



Section 10

ALI Technology Infusion Strategy





Topics of Discussion



- **♦** Introduction
- Technology for Infusion
- Technology Infusion Process
- Summary





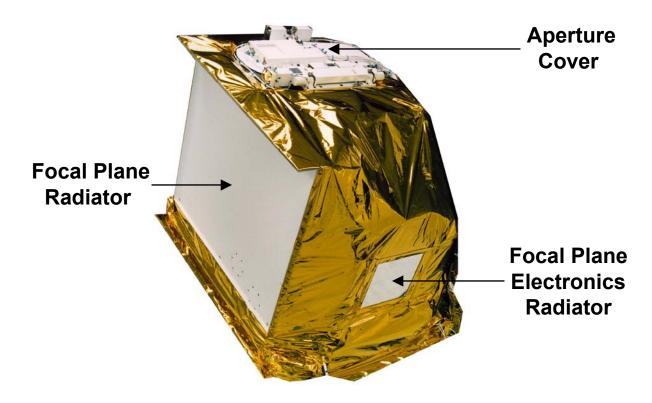
Introduction





ALI Instrument





•	Wavelength range	0.4 –2.4 μm
•	Number of multi-spectral bands	10
•	Panchromatic band ground sampling distance (gsd)	10 m
•	Visible, near infrared, & short wavelength infrared gsd	30 m
•	Data rate	100 Mb/s
•	Mass	90 kg
•	Power	100 W





Candidate Missions for Technology Infusion



- Landsat Data Continuity Mission
- ◆ Other U.S. Government-selected missions



Technology Infusion Path









Technology for Infusion

- Wide Field of View Optics
- Silicon Carbide Mirrors
- Non-Cryogenic Multi-Spectral Focal Plane
- Other Technologies

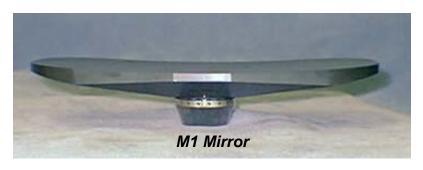


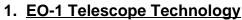


Wide Field of View, Silicon Carbide Optics



ALI silicon carbide mirror wavefront & Invar structure validations are adequate; low scatter not achieved





- A. Low scatter silicon carbide mirrors need development and tests of combined stray light and wavefront performance
- B. Invar structure validation adequate
- 2. All Silicon Carbide Telescope Technology
 - A. Low scatter silicon carbide mirrors need development and tests
 - B. Silicon carbide composite structure requires material tests, design, analysis, fabrication, assembly, and test
- 3. Aluminum Technology
 - A. Aluminum mirrors need development and test
 - B. Aluminum structure needs analysis and test



Development and test validation suggested for silicon carbide or aluminum telescope technologies



Aluminum Telescope Structure



Earth Observing-1

Focal Plane Array and Radiator

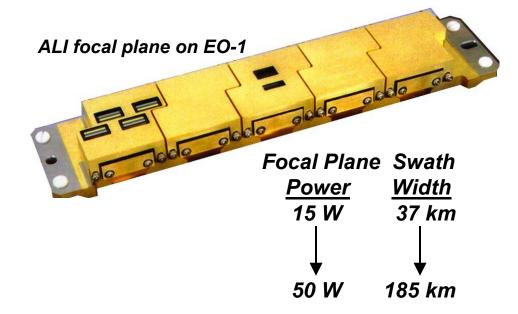


Mission Technology Forum

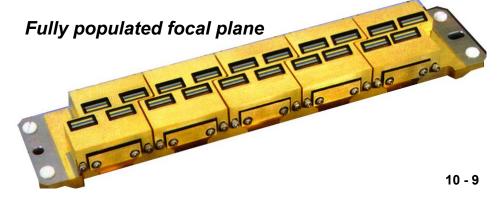
EO-1 flight validation of focal plane design (mounting frame, rail, thermal link, radiator, heaters, temperature sensors, and cables) adequate for seven-band visible and near infrared, three-band short wave infrared

Seven visible and near infrared filter designs validated; three short wave infrared filter designs validated

New focal plane and cable design needed for more than seven visible or near infrared, or more than three short wave infrared bands; ALI focal plane design and temperature not appropriate for thermal (10.4 - 12.5 μm) band



Five-fold replication of focal plane sensor chip and filter assemblies for full coverage







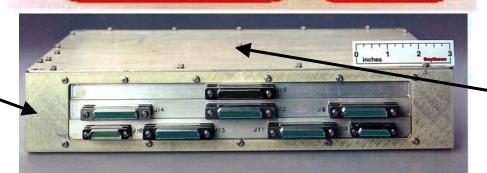
Focal Plane Electronics for Fully Populated Focal Plane Mission Technology Forum

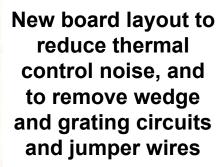


Simplify science data output format and add redundancies for reliability

Reproduce MS-Pan circuits five-fold for full focal plane

Chassis, connectors, and board packaging adequate for full focal plane





Timing circuits adequate for full focal plane

Relocate converters from ALI Control **Electronics onto FPE** cover-radiator

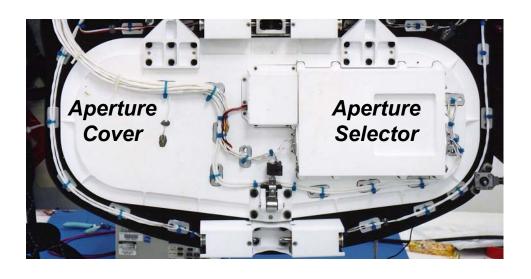




Mechanisms, Pallet, & Telescope Flexures



EO-1 life tests completed (open cover: 3,900 cycles, calibration: 240 cycles); other missions may need more cycles





Instrument Pallet



Telescope Flexural Mounts



Calibration Diffuser





ALI Control Electronics



Reduce temperature circuits and sample rates

Reduce noise with filters and by slowing multiplex rise time

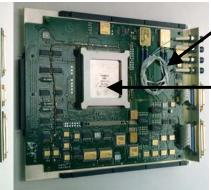
New board layout to replace jumpers with traces and add redundancy for reliability



Mechanisms and Thermal Control



Analog Signal Conditioning

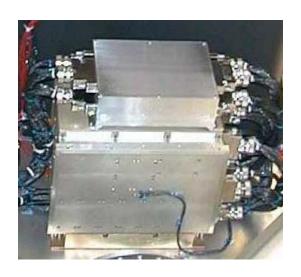


Remote Services Node

Replace 1773 fiber optic transceivers with 1553 links

Electronic Services Node no longer available, find existing stock or replace

Minor software mods for bus with CCSDS; operating system software mods needed for other protocols



Chassis with filter box, power module, and connectors





ALI Accomplishments & Limitations



- ◆ Advanced Land Imager validates technology in flight
 - Telescope validation
 - Wavefront performance over full field of view validated
 - Low scattering not achieved with silicon carbide mirrors
 - Aluminum may provide economical alternative to silicon carbide
 - Focal plane validation
 - Constrained cost and schedule limited focal plane size, swath width, on-board data storage, data down link, orbital lifetime, and operating duty cycle
 - Additions to seven visible and near infrared and three short wave infrared bands would require new focal plane design
 - Different band specifications would require new filters
 - Thermal band not addressed by ALI
- Some ALI structural, optical, and electronics features are not needed (e.g., features related to the Wedge Imaging Spectrometer and Grating Imaging Spectrometer, numerous diagnostic sensors)





Additional ALI Flight Validation



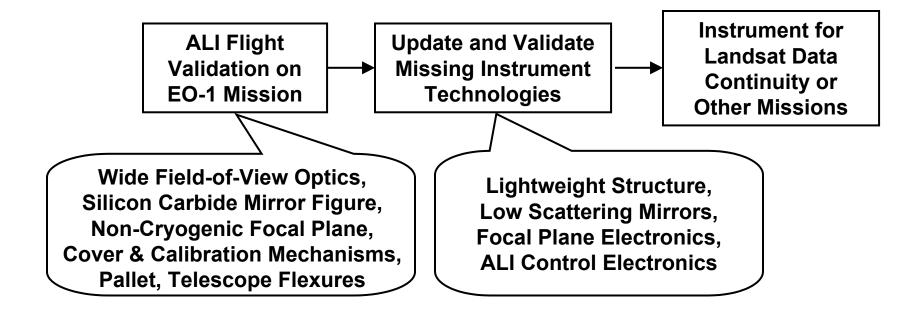
Mission Technology Forum

- Autonomous yaw steering
- Variations in instrument performance for different:
 - Frame rates
 - Integration times
 - Focal plane temperatures
 - Solar array drive operations



Technology Infusion Path











Technology Infusion Process





Technology Infusion Process



- Technology Workshop and Technology Validation and Transfer Forum
 - 1. Completed January 9-11, 2001
 - 2. In Progress August 15-16, 2001
 - 3. Planned for March 2002
- ◆ Comprehensive ALI briefings at MIT Lincoln Laboratory
 - Tentatively scheduled for September 24-25, 2001
- LDCM Formulation Phase technology transfer and infusion support may be requested
 - NASA-sponsored MIT Lincoln Laboratory support
- ◆ LDCM Implementation Phase technology transfer and infusion support to be assessed during Formulation Phase
 - NASA-sponsored MIT Lincoln Laboratory support





Technology Infusion Documentation



- NASA-sponsored MIT Lincoln Laboratory documentation expected to be provided by the Government to contractors
 - System and subsystem Interface Control Documents
 - Available design drawings and parts lists (some released and some red-lined)
 - Programs for numerically-controlled machining of some parts
 - Available process procedures
 - Test plans, procedures, and reports
 - Review presentations, action items, and responses
 - System and subsystem requirements
 - Software and software description for instrument test, status monitoring, operation, and calibration
 - System and subsystem schedule experience
 - Project reports





Other Possible Technology Infusion



- NASA-sponsored MIT Lincoln Laboratory capabilities to be assessed for possible availability during the LDCM Implementation Phase
 - Available fixtures
 - Facilities, as available
 - Clean thermal-vacuum chamber
 - Thermally-controlled chambers
 - Vibration test systems
 - Clean assembly area
 - Electrostatic-discharge-controlled assembly area
 - Instrumented bake-out chamber
 - Calibration facilities and instrumentation
 - Structural-thermal model (unpolished mirrors and thermal model focal plane) with operating ALI Control Electronics
 - Analysis, design, fabrication, assembly, and calibration capabilities
 - Potential spare parts, aluminum telescope structure







Summary





ALI Technology Infusion Strategy Summary



- New Millennium Program developed Advanced Land Imager technology for validation
- Advanced Land Imager ground calibration completed and orbital validation initiated for future missions
- Technology infusion process defined

